10648781

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:48:15 ON 26 AUG 2004)

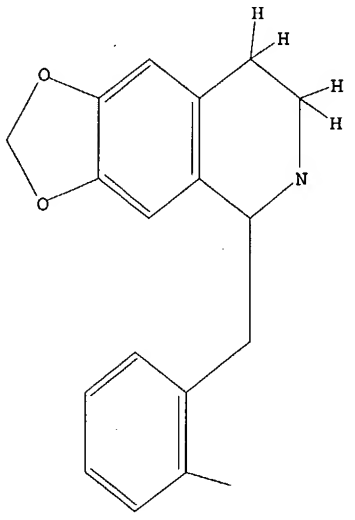
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:48:28 ON 26 AUG 2004
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 17 S L1
L3 617 S L1 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:50 ON 26 AUG 2004
L4 3641 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:57:09 ON 26 AUG 2004
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 13 S L5 SUB=L3 SAMPLE
L7 407 S L5 SUB=L3 FULL
L8 210 S L3 NOT L7

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:59:34 ON 26 AUG 2004
L9 148 S L8
L10 11 S L9 AND PATENT/DT
L11 249 S L7 AND PATENT/DT
L12 264 S L7 AND THU/RL
L13 112 S L12 AND PATENT/DT
L14 108 S L13 NOT L10
L15 106 S L14 NOT HYDRASTINE
L16 106 S L15 NOT CAPNOIDINE
L17 94 S L16 NOT BICUCULLINE
L18 94 S L17 NOT AMINOHYDRASTIN?
L19 94 S L18 NOT HYPECOUMINE
L20 94 S L19 NOT NORBICUCULLINE
L21 91 S L20 NOT TRITOQUALINE
L22 91 S L21 NOT NARCOTOSOLINE
L23 91 S L22 NOT CAPNOIDINE
L24 5 S L23 NOT NOSCAPINE
L25 32 S LL4 NOT NOSCAPINE
L26 32 S L25 NOT L24
L27 32 S L26 NOT L10
L28 1 S L27 AND PATENT/DT
L29 31 S L27 NOT L28
L30 31 S L29 NOT HYDRASTIN?
L31 3163 S L4 NOT NOSCAPINE
L32 142 S L9 NOT NOSCAPINE
L33 134 S L32 NOT L10
L34 6 S L33 AND THU/RL
L35 152 S L12 NOT L13
L36 126 S L35 NOT NOSCAPINE
L37 126 S L36 AND THU/RL

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR

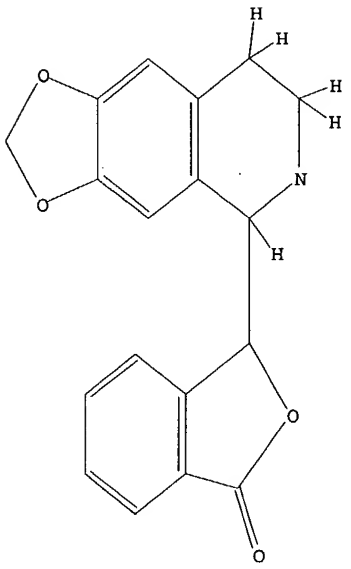


G1 C,O,N

10648781

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d l5
L5 HAS NO ANSWERS
L5 STR



G1 C,O,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

10648781

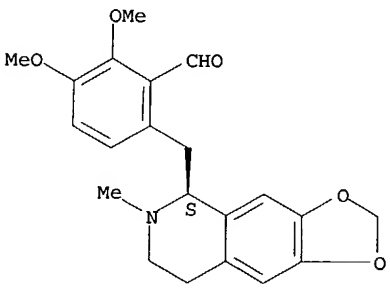
=> d 1-11 bib abs hitstr

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:101006 CAPLUS
DN 140:133887
TI Nasal irrigation solutions containing plant alkaloids and methods of using the same
IN Tigunait, Rajmani; Miles, James L.
PA Himalayan International Institute of Yoga Science and Philosophy, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004011017	A1	20040205	WO 2003-US24075	20030730
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004091556	A1	20040513	US 2003-630166	20030730
PRAI US 2002-400304P	P	20020731		

AB Disclosed is a nasal irrigation solution comprising water and hydrastine extracted from one or more plants. Another solution comprises water and berberine extracted from one or more plants. These solns. are provided from an extract of golden seal plant. Solns. are also disclosed having canadine, canadaline, and hydrastidine, all extracted from the golden seal plant. More general solns. are disclosed including alkaloids extracted from one or more plants. The alkaloids are selected from one or more of the group consisting of berberine, oxyberberine, berbamine, palmatine, magnoflorine, phellodendrine, jateorrhizine, candicine, menisperine, coptisine, worenine, columbamine, epiberberine, hydrastine, canadine, canadaline, hydrastidine, oxycyanthine, berberrubine, and isotetrandine. Alkaloids are provided from plant from the group consisting of Oregon grape root, yellow root, phellodendron bark, coptis rhizome, barberry root, and Indian barberry root bark. Other constituents may include extract of grapefruit seed, vegetable glycerin, salt, and water-soluble zinc. A method for using these solns. is disclosed which includes flowing the solution through desired portions of nasal cavities.
IT **52801-27-1**, Canadaline
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(nasal irrigation solns. containing plant alkaloids)
RN 52801-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2,3-dimethoxy-6-[[(5S)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:736897 CAPLUS

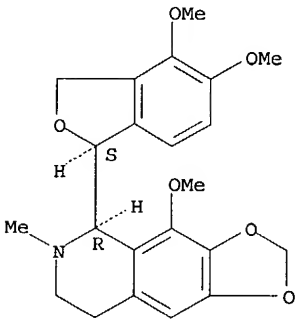
10648781

DN 137:242166
TI Delivery systems and methods for noscapine and noscapine derivatives useful as anticancer agents
IN Joshi, Harish C.; Ye, Keqiang; Kapp, Judith; Landen, Jaren; Archer, David; Armstrong, Cheryl; Liu, Fuqiang
PA Emory University, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,376,516.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

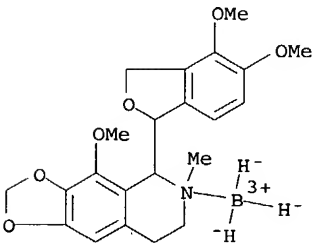
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002137762	A1	20020926	US 2002-56913	20020125
	US 6673814	B2	20040106		
	US 6376516	B1	20020423	US 2000-582375	20000926
PRAI	US 1997-57037P	P	19970819		
	US 2000-582375	A2	20000926		
	US 2001-264357P	P	20010126		
	WO 1998-US14979	W	19980720		

OS MARPAT 137:242166
AB The invention provides methods useful for the treatment of neoplastic diseases, tumor cells, and the treatment of cancer delivering noscapine compds. The invention also provides various methods of delivering such compds., combinations of treatments, and altering such compds. to enhance their effectiveness. Synthesis of noscapine compds. is described.
IT **87633-29-2P 87635-41-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(delivery systems and methods for noscapine and noscapine derivs. useful as anticancer agents)
RN 87633-29-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinoline, 5-[(1S)-1,3-dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1-isobenzofuranyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-, (5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 87635-41-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [(5R)-5-[(1S)-1,3-dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1-isobenzofuranyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinoline-κN6]trihydro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



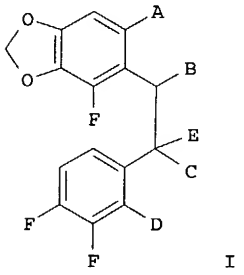
L10 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:772456 CAPLUS
DN 133:335375

10648781

TI Preparation of noscapine derivatives as adjuvant compositions
IN Kapp, Judith A.; Ke, Yong
PA Emory University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000064446	A1	20001102	WO 2000-US11082	20000426
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1180031	A1	20020220	EP 2000-928370	20000426
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	US 2003130344	A1	20030710	US 2002-288442	20021106
PRAI	US 1999-130980P	P	19990426		
	US 2000-558042	B3	20000426		
	WO 2000-US11082	W	20000426		

OS MARPAT 133:335375
GI



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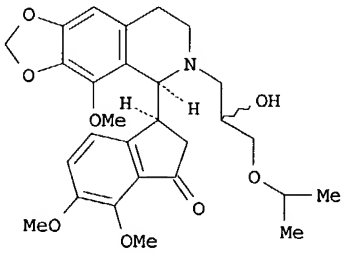


II

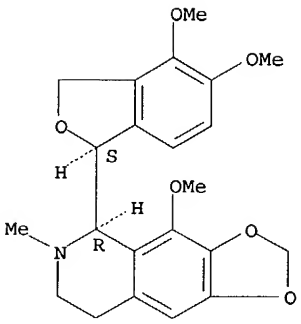
AB Noscapine and its derivs. I (A = CH2NWCO-C1-6-alkyl, W = C1-6-alkyl; CH2NY and forms a six membered ring which contains N with B, Y = C1-6-alkyl, H, CO-C1-6-alkyl, CH2CH(OH)CH2Z, Z = C1-6-alkyl or O-C1-6-alkyl; aryl, heterocycle; B = single bond, OH, halo; C = OH, CH2 or forms a 5-membered lactone or lactam with D; D = OH, CH2-halo, CH(O), CO2H, C1-6-alkoxycarbonyl, (CH2)n, CHOH, n = 1, 2, 3; E = H, Me; F = OH, OMe) were prepared as an adjuvants for vaccines for use in the treatment of tumors and cancer. Thus, noscapine N-oxide HCl was treated with ferric citrate to give N-demethylnoscapine, which was treated with glycidyl iso-Pr ether in presence of LiClO4 to give the adduct II as a mixture of two diastereoisomers. At 1.5 mg/mL noscapine prolonged the survival of mice which were injected s.c. with 2 x 106 E.G7-OVA tumor cells.

IT **87633-29-2P 87635-41-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of noscapine derivs. as adjuvant compns.)

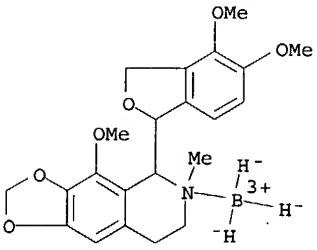
RN 87633-29-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinoline, 5-[(1S)-1,3-dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1-isobenzofuranyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-, (5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

10648781



RN 87635-41-4 CAPLUS
CN Boron, [(5R)-5-[(1S)-1,3-dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1-isobenzofuranyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinoline-κN6]trihydro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

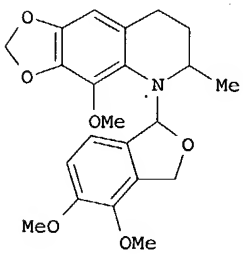


RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:136799 CAPLUS
DN 130:205111
TI Noscapine derivatives useful as anticancer agents, preparation, and pharmaceutical compositions
IN Joshi, Harish C.; Ye, Keqiang; Kapp, Judith
PA Emory University, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9908528	A1	19990225	WO 1998-US14979	19980720
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9884140	A1	19990308	AU 1998-84140	19980720
	US 6376516	B1	20020423	US 2000-582375	20000926
PRAI	US 1997-57037P	P	19970819		
	WO 1998-US14979	W	19980720		

OS MARPAT 130:205111
GI



I

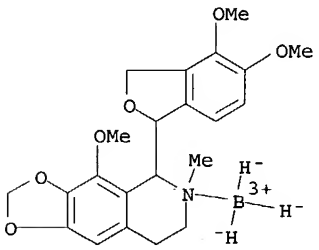
10648781

AB The title compds., e.g. I, are useful in the treatment of tumor cells and the treatment of cancer. Pharmaceutical compns. containing I are disclosed, and preparation of selected compds. is described.

IT **87635-41-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(noscapine derivs. useful as anticancer agents, preparation, and pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 87635-41-4 CAPLUS

CN Boron, [(5R)-5-[(1S)-1,3-dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1-isobenzofuranyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinoline-κN6]trihydro-, (T-4)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

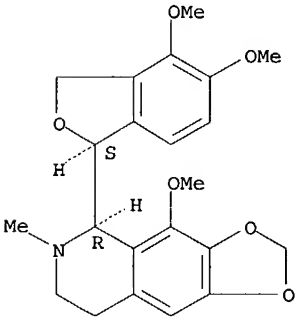


IT **87633-29-2**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(noscapine derivs. useful as anticancer agents, preparation, and pharmaceutical compns.)

RN 87633-29-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinoline, 5-[(1S)-1,3-dihydro-4,5-dimethoxy-1-isobenzofuranyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-, (5R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1992:257075 CAPLUS
DN 116:257075
TI Heat-resistant epoxy resin compositions for liquid-crystal display devices
IN Hirose, Isamu
PA Unitika Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04033910	A2	19920205	JP 1990-140789	19900529

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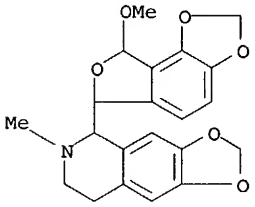
PRAI JP 1990-140789 19900529

AB The title compns. especially useful for manufacture of black masks or color filters of the liquid-crystal display devices contain dyes, photoinitiators, and reaction products of novolak epoxy resins with unsatd. carboxylic acids and polybasic acid anhydrides. Thus, a composition containing carbon black 20, cresol novolak epoxy resin (EpiKote 180 S 70) (I) 40, dicyanodiamide 5, pentaerythritol triacrylate 20, reaction products of I with acrylic acid and tetrahydrophthalic anhydruide 100 parts and photoinitiators was applied on glass, irradiated by UV and developed to give patterns having decomposition temperature 350°.

IT **85-93-8D**, reaction products with epoxy resin acrylates, polymers
RL: USES (Uses)
(for black masks and color filters for liquid-crystal display devices, heat-resistant)

RN 85-93-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinoline, 5-(6,8-dihydro-8-methoxyfuro[3,4-e]-1,3-benzodioxol-6-yl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1990:240478 CAPLUS

DN 112:240478

TI Isolation of benzylisoquinoline compound as analgesic agent

IN Amanuma, Fumio; Kobuchi, Tadashi

PA Chinese Medical Research Institute, Peop. Rep. China; Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

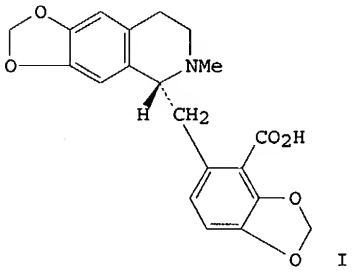
DT **Patent**

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01290678	A2	19891122	JP 1988-109812	19880502
PRAI	JP 1988-109812		19880502		

GI



I

AB Benzylisoquinoline compound (I) is isolated from Corydalis plant. Corydalis hsuchowensis (5 kg) was crushed, extracted continuously with 0.3% HCl, adsorbed in cation-exchanged resin, and desorbed with Et2O to give 325 mg I, which inhibited HOAc-induced writhing by 47.9% at 100 mg/kg p.o. in rats.

IT **127460-61-1**
RL: PROC (Process)
(isolation of, from Corydalis plant, as analgesic agent)

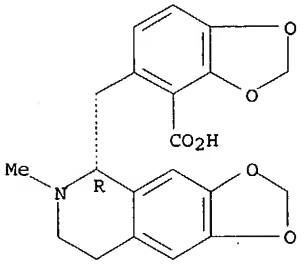
RN 127460-61-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzodioxole-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[(5R)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-

10648781

1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

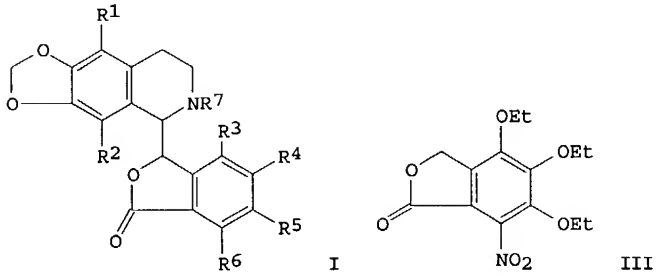
Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1988:94827 CAPLUS
DN 108:94827
TI Purification of aminoisoquinolylphthalides.
IN Oba, Masahide
PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62149677	A2	19870703	JP 1985-291519	19851224
PRAI JP 1985-291519		19851224		

GI



I

III

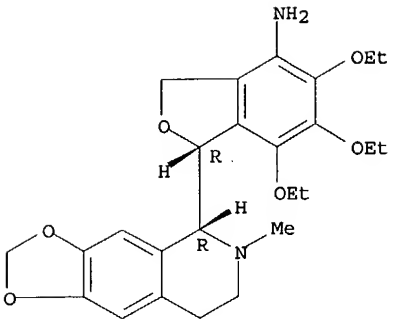
AB The 1RS, 3'RS epimers of the title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, alkoxy, one of R3, R4, R5, and R6 must be NH2 and the rest may be H, alkoxy; R7 = alkyl] are purified by recrystn. from aromatic C6-8 hydrocarbons and/or alkyl acetates. Crude (1RS, 3RS)-I (R1 = R2 = H, R3-R5 = EtO, R6 = NH2, R7 = Me) (II) (containing 0.6% impurities) (obtained by condensation of cotarnine with phthalide derivative III, hydride reduction of the resulting isoquinolinylnitrophthalide, and subsequent isomerization) was dissolved in toluene at 90° and the resulting solution cooled to 10° to crystallize II containing 0.1% impurities.

IT **112935-97-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and purification of, by recrystn. from aromatic hydrocarbon or alkyl acetate)

RN 112935-97-4 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isobenzofuranamine, 5,6,7-triethoxy-1,3-dihydro-1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

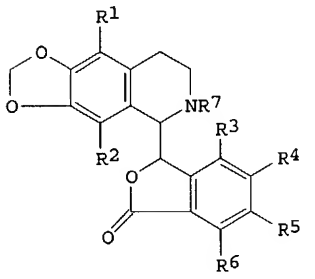
10648781



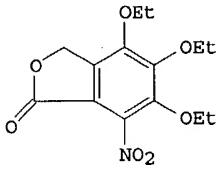
L10 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1988:22131 CAPLUS
DN 108:22131
TI Purification of aminoisoquinolylphthalides
IN Oba, Masahide
PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62149678	A2	19870703	JP 1985-291520	19851224
PRAI	JP 1985-291520		19851224		

GI



I



II

AB The 1RS, 3'RS epimers of aminoisoquinolylphthalides I (R1, R2 = alkoxy; one of R3-R6 must be NH2 and the rest may be H, alkoxy; R7 = alkyl) are purified by treatment with activated alumina and/or activated clay. A solution of (1RS,3'RS)-aminoisoquinolylphthalide derivative I (R1 = R2 = H, R3-R5 = EtO, R6 = NH2, R7 = Me) (II) (prepared via condensation of cotarnine with phthalide derivative III followed by hydride reduction and epimerization) in CH_2Cl_2 was treated with basic activated alumina ACBR-3 at room temperature for 30 min to give II with only 16% the absorbency of the starting material at 450 nm.

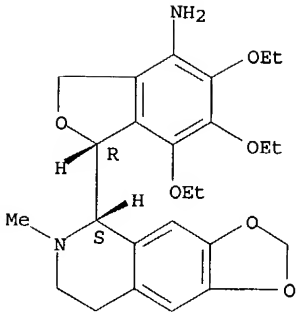
IT **111990-06-8P**
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(purifn of, on alumina)

RN 111990-06-8 CAPLUS

CN 4-Isobenzofuranamine, 5,6,7-triethoxy-1,3-dihydro-1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

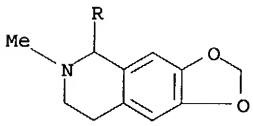
10648781

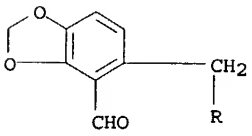


L10 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1978:560388 CAPLUS
DN 89:160388
TI Isoquinoline alkaloids
IN Kametani, Tetsuji
PA Nippon Chemiphar Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 53053668	A2	19780516	JP 1976-106892	19760907
PRAI JP 1976-106892		19760907		

AB Six isoquinoline alkaloids, raddeanamine, raddeanine, raddeanidine, raddeanone, aobamine, and aobamidione, CNS depressants, were isolated from the nonphenolic extract of Colydalis ochotensis var raddeana. Thus, MeOH extract from 1.5 kg dried material was concentrated and extracted with 3% aqueous HCl, the extract being concentrated to 18 g nonphenolic base which gave 20 mg title alkaloids on column chromatog.
IT **59614-37-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Colydalis ochotensis)
RN 59614-37-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzodioxole-4-carboxaldehyde, 5-[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L10 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1962:483186 CAPLUS
DN 57:83186
OREF 57:16576b-f
TI Isoquinolinyl phthalides
PA Laboratoire de Recherches Biologiques Laborec.
SO 11 pp.
DT **Patent**
LA Unavailable

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 1295309		19620608	FR	19580213

OS CASREACT 57:83186

10648781

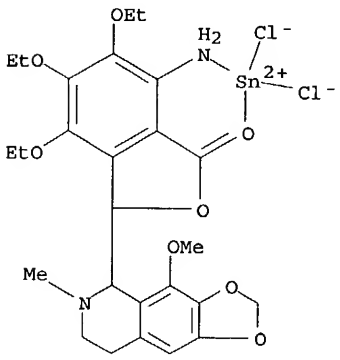
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Compds. of the general formula I act as histidine decarboxylase inhibitors. 3,4,5-(EtO)3C6H2CO2H (3 kg.) is mixed with 7.5 l. 40% HCHO and 3.6 l. concentrated HCl, the mixture refluxed 3 hrs., the mixture cooled, and the solid material which forms filtered off to give 4,5,6-triethoxyphthalide (II), m. 127° (EtOH). II (600 g.) is dissolved in 1.5 l. HOAc, 1.5 l. HNO3 (d. 1.19) added during a period of several days at 30-40°, and the precipitate filtered off to give 4,5,6-triethoxy-7-nitrophthalide (III), m. 92° (alc.). III (400 g.) and 300 g. cotarnine base are dissolved in 4 l. absolute EtOH, 300 g. anhydrous Na2SO4 added, the mixture boiled gently 2-3 days under N, the Na2SO4 filtered off, and the mixture kept in ice 2 days to give I (R1 = R2 = R3 = Et, X = NO2) (IV), m. 150°. IV is treated with SnCl2 and concentrated HCl to give the amino derivative I (R1 = R2 = R3 = Et, X = NH2) (V), m. 183°. V is treated with concentrated HCl, NaNO2, and hypophosphorous acid to give I (R1 = R2 = R3 = Et, X = H), m. 185° (alc.). Similarly prepared is I (R1 = R2 = R3 = Me, X = H), m. 187°.

IT **108374-53-4**, Phthalide, 7-amino-4,5,6-triethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-, compound with SnCl2
(preparation of)

RN 108374-53-4 CAPLUS

CN Phthalide, 7-amino-4,5,6-triethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-, compd. with SnCl2 (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1962:38448 CAPLUS

DN 56:38448

OREF 56:7286b-f

TI Isoquinoline phthalides

IN Jeanson, Maurice

DT **Patent**

LA Unavailable

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 873935		19590805	GB	

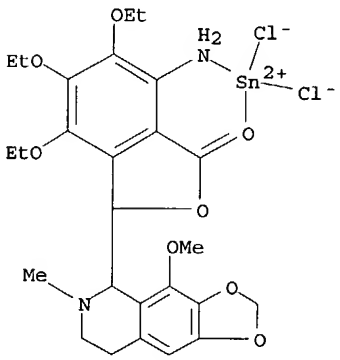
AB Cotarnine (I) with 4,5,6-trialkoxyphthalides (II) (alkoxy = X throughout) in refluxing alc. gave 2-methyl-6,7-methylenedioxy-8-methoxy-1-(4,5,6trialkoxyphthalid - 3 - yl) - 1,2,3,4 - tetrahydroisoquinolines (III). A 7'-nitro group in the II facilitated the condensation. 3,4,5-(EtO)3C6H2CO2H (3 kg.), 7.5 l. 40% HCHO, and 3.6 l. concentrated HCl refluxed 3 hrs., cooled, and diluted precipitated II (X = EtO) (IV), m. 127° (EtOH). II (X = MeO) (V) could be prepared similarly. HNO3 (1.5 l., d. 1.49) was added during several days to an agitated solution of 600 g. IV in 1.5 l. HOAc at 30-40°. Dilution of the mixture precipitated the 7'-nitro derivative (VI) of IV, m. 92° (EtOH). V similarly gave its 7'nitro derivative (VII), m. 115° (EtOH). VI (400 g.), 300 g. I, and 300 g. Na2SO4 boiled 2-3 days under N in 4 l. absolute EtOH, the solution filtered hot, and left 2 days in an icebox gave the 7'-nitro derivative (VIII) of III (X = EtO), m. 150°. Equimolar amts. I and VII in EtOH heated 2 hrs. and cooled precipitated the 7'-nitro derivative (IX) of III (X = MeO), m. 192°. SnCl2 (350 g.) in 400 ml. concentrated HCl was added slowly to 130 g. VIII in 600 ml. cooled HOAc, after 2-3 days in the icebox the mixture poured into 8 l. vigorously agitated H2O, the precipitated complex of the 7'-amino derivative (X) and SnCl2 decomposed by slow addition of aqueous NaOH with strong cooling, and X extracted into CHCl3, m. 183° (CHCl3-MeOH). A little Sn shot and 120

g. SnCl2 in 120 ml. concentrated HCl added to 50 g. IX in 250 ml. HOAc below 15°, after 6 hrs. the solution diluted with 2 l. H2O, and the product isolated gave the 7'-amino derivative (XI) of III (X = MeO), m. 193° (CHCl3-MeOH). NaNO2 (25 g.) in a little H2O was added slowly to 80 g. X in 250 ml. concentrated HCl and 400 ml. H2O at 0°, after 1 hr. at 0° 300 ml. 50% aqueous H3PO2 added during 1 hr., after a further 24-48 hrs. at 0° the mixture diluted, basified with NH4OH, and extracted with CHCl3 to give 1II (X = EtO), m. 185° (EtOH). XI similarly gave III (X = MeO), m. 187°. III and their salts were histidine-decarboxylase inhibitors of low toxicity, useful in food preservation, reduction of histaminemia, and as antinausea agents.

IT **108374-53-4**, Phthalide, 7-amino-4,5,6-triethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-, compound with SnCl2
(preparation of)

RN 108374-53-4 CAPLUS

CN Phthalide, 7-amino-4,5,6-triethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-, compd. with SnCl2 (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10648781

24 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:22627 CAPLUS
DN 138:78422
TI Physiological tissue repair and functional organ regeneration by cultivation of regenerative stem cells in vivo and in situ
IN Xu, Rongxiang
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 208 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003001982	A2	20030109	WO 2002-US20643	20020628
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003091651	A1	20030515	US 2001-4103	20011030
	US 6685971	B2	20040203		
	CN 1393222	A	20030129	CN 2002-102890	20020129
	CN 1404835	A	20030326	CN 2002-105541	20020416
	US 2003021850	A1	20030130	US 2002-187268	20020628
	EP 1406643	A2	20040414	EP 2002-744740	20020628
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	CN 1417326	A	20030514	CN 2002-143546	20020927
	WO 2003037360	A1	20030508	WO 2002-US34902	20021030
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1439847	A1	20040728	EP 2002-773952	20021030
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	US 2004063205	A1	20040401	US 2002-335143	20021231
	US 2004115243	A1	20040617	US 2003-669094	20030922
PRAI	US 2001-301961P	P	20010628		
	US 2001-4103	A	20011030		
	WO 2002-US20643	W	20020628		
	CN 2002-143546	A	20020927		
	WO 2002-US34902	W	20021030		

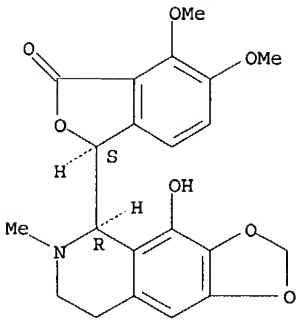
AB The present invention provides novel compns. and methods for pharmaceutical or nutraceutical use in an animal, preferably in a human. In one aspect, compns. and methods are provided for promoting cell growth, tissue repair and organ regeneration, preferably in vivo and in situ. The composition comprises a sterol compound dissolved in oil at a concentration at least 0.5% by weight The compns. may be used in the treatment of various conditions caused by injury, diseases and aging. As shown clin., the methodol. disclosed in the present invention was used successfully to regenerate or clone a new organ through cultivation of regenerative stem cells in vivo and in situ.

IT **521-40-4**, Narcotoline
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); REM (Removal or disposal); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(physiol. tissue repair and functional organ regeneration by cultivation of regenerative stem cells in vivo and in situ)

RN 521-40-4 CAPLUS
CN 1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone, 6,7-dimethoxy-3-[(5R)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

10648781



=> d bib abs hitstr 2-5

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:190885 CAPLUS
DN 124:242308
TI Preparation of pharmaceutical salts for controlled-release dosage forms
IN Dyrsting, Hjarne; Koch, Torben; Petersen, Kim Voulund
PA A/S Dumex, Den.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9534571	A2	19951221	WO 1995-EP2254	19950609
	WO 9534571	A3	19960502		
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2192481	AA	19951221	CA 1995-2192481	19950609
	CA 2192481	C	20030107		
	AU 9527907	A1	19960105	AU 1995-27907	19950609
	AU 702042	B2	19990211		
	EP 764169	A2	19970326	EP 1995-923300	19950609
	EP 764169	B1	19980923		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 171456	E	19981015	AT 1995-923300	19950609
	ES 2121627	T3	19981201	ES 1995-923300	19950609
	NO 9605258	A	19970206	NO 1996-5258	19961209
	FI 9604918	A	19970207	FI 1996-4918	19961209
PRAI	DK 1994-667	A	19940610		
	GB 1995-5021	A	19950313		
	WO 1995-EP2254	W	19950609		

AB Sugar salts represent beneficial controlled-release forms for pharmaceutical amines. Examples of appropriate salts include mono, di, oligo and polysaccharide poly-O-sulfonic acid salts of antibiotics such as tetracyclines. Thus, 2.0466 g amitriptyline-HCl was dissolved in pH 3.89 100-mL water, after addition of another 100 mL 0.01082M phytic acid, precipitation of the compound occurred. The reaction mixture was filtered and dried.

IT **174800-95-4P 174801-22-0P 174954-09-7P**
174954-33-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pharmaceutical salts for controlled-release dosage forms)

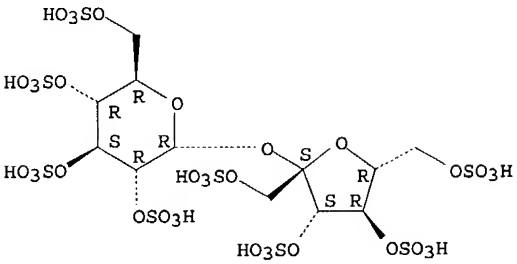
RN 174800-95-4 CAPLUS

CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, 1,3,4,6-tetra-O-sulfo-β-D-fructofuranosyl, tetrakis(hydrogen sulfate), compd. with (3S)-6,7-dimethoxy-3-[(5R)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57680-56-5
CMF C12 H22 O35 S8

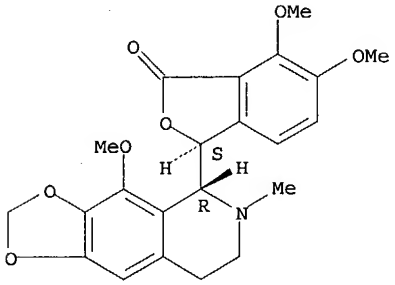
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

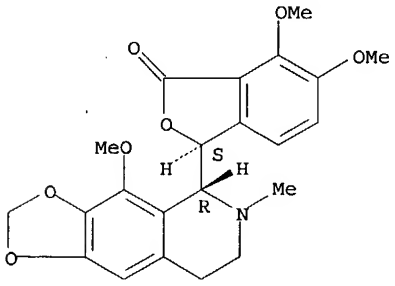


RN 174801-22-0 CAPLUS
CN myo-Inositol, hexakis(dihydrogen phosphate), compd. with [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

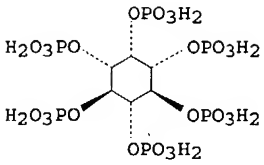
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 83-86-3
CMF C6 H18 O24 P6

Relative stereochemistry.

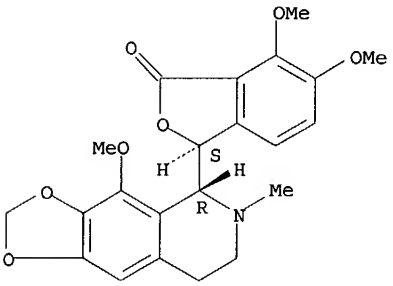


RN 174954-09-7 CAPLUS
CN Dextran, hydrogen sulfate, compd. with [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 2

CRN 9042-14-2
CMF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified

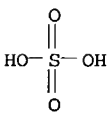
CM 3

CRN 9004-54-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



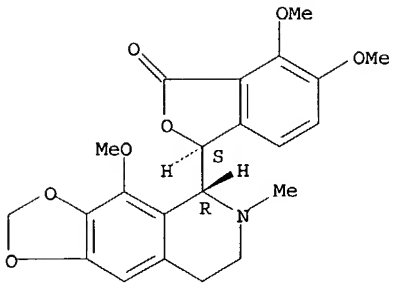
RN 174954-33-7 CAPLUS
CN Dextran, phosphate, compd. with [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

10648781



CM 2

CRN 9041-77-4
CMF H3 O4 P . x Unspecified

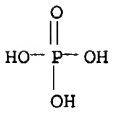
CM 3

CRN 9004-54-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 7664-38-2
CMF H3 O4 P



L24 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:207972 CAPLUS
DN 122:17189
TI Anticold drugs with improved antitussive activity
IN Maki, Susumu; Arai, Iwao; Okudaira, Ichiro
PA Taisho Pharma Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

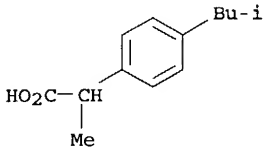
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06239763	A2	19940830	JP 1993-29485	19930218
	JP 2004083596	A2	20040318	JP 2003-366284	20031027
PRAI	JP 1993-29485	A3	19930218		

AB Anticold drugs contain ibuprofen, expectorants, and antitussives. Dihydrocodeine hydrochloride showed antitussive activity at ED50 2.2 mg/kg p.o. in concomitant administration with ibuprofen and ambroxol at 100 mg/kg and 10 kg/kg p.o., resp., vs. 4.7 mg/kg, for dihydrocodeine treatment alone. Formulation data are also given.
IT **159731-93-8 159731-94-9 159731-97-2 159731-98-3 159732-00-0**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anticold drugs containing ibuprofen, expectorants, and antitussives with enhanced antitussive activity)
RN 159731-93-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)-, mixt. with 2-amino-3,5-dibromo-N-cyclohexyl-N-methylbenzenemethanamine monohydrochloride and [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10648781

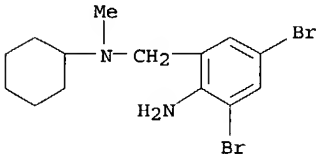
CM 1

CRN 15687-27-1
CMF C13 H18 O2



CM 2

CRN 611-75-6
CMF C14 H20 Br2 N2 . Cl H

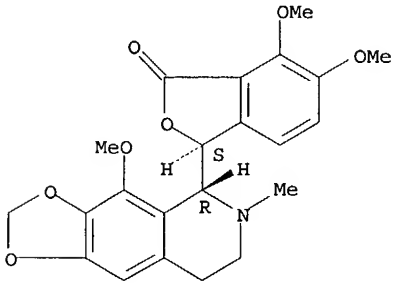


● HCl

CM 3

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



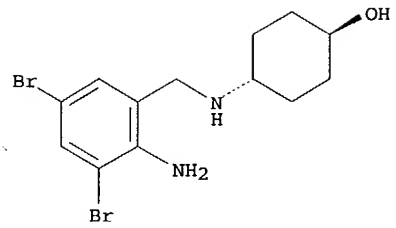
RN 159731-94-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)-, mixt. with trans-4-[[(2-amino-3,5-dibromophenyl)methyl]amino]cyclohexanol monohydrochloride and [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23828-92-4
CMF C13 H18 Br2 N2 O . Cl H

Relative stereochemistry.

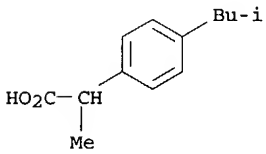
10648781



● HCl

CM 2

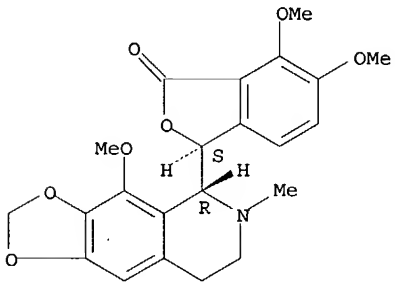
CRN 15687-27-1
CMF C13 H18 O2



CM 3

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



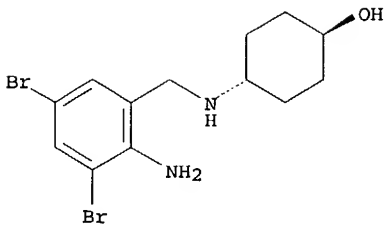
RN 159731-97-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)-, mixt. with trans-4-[[(2-amino-3,5-dibromophenyl)methyl]amino]cyclohexanol monohydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone and (R*,S*)-α-[1-(dimethylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23828-92-4
CMF C13 H18 Br2 N2 O . Cl H

Relative stereochemistry.

10648781

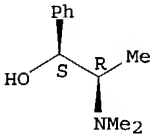


● HCl

CM 2

CRN 18760-80-0
CMF C11 H17 N O . Cl H

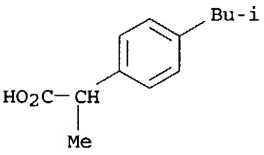
Relative stereochemistry.



● HCl

CM 3

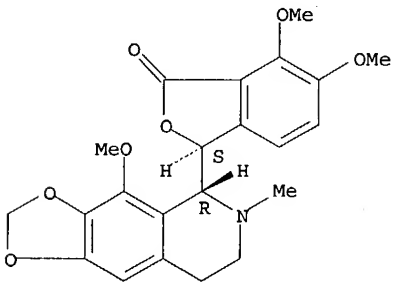
CRN 15687-27-1
CMF C13 H18 O2



CM 4

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



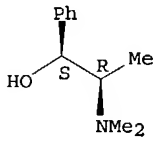
10648781

RN 159731-98-3 CAPLUS
CN Morphinan, 3-methoxy-17-methyl-, hydrobromide, (9α,13α,14α)-, mixt. with 2-amino-3,5-dibromo-N-cyclohexyl-N-methylbenzenemethanamine monohydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone, (R*,S*)-α-[1-(dimethylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol hydrochloride and α-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18760-80-0
CMF C11 H17 N O . Cl H

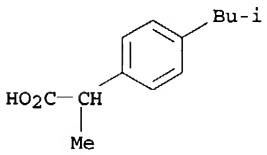
Relative stereochemistry.



● HCl

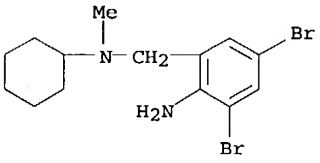
CM 2

CRN 15687-27-1
CMF C13 H18 O2



CM 3

CRN 611-75-6
CMF C14 H20 Br2 N2 . Cl H

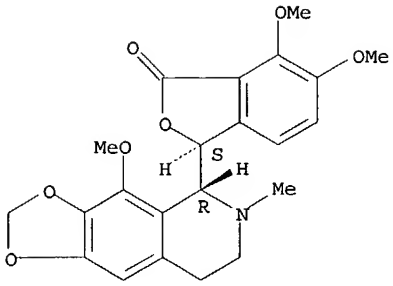


● HCl

CM 4

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

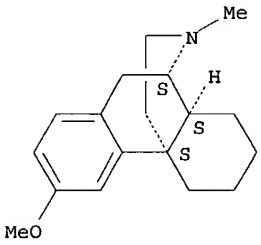
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 5

CRN 125-69-9
CMF C18 H25 N O . Br H

Absolute stereochemistry.



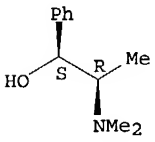
● HBr

RN 159732-00-0 CAPLUS
CN Morphinan-6-ol, 4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-, (5α,6α)-, phosphate (1:1) (salt), mixt. with 2-amino-3,5-dibromo-N-cyclohexyl-N-methylbenzenemethanamine monohydrochloride, [S-(R*,S*)]-6,7-dimethoxy-3-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone, (R*,S*)-α-[1-(dimethylamino)ethyl]benzenemethanol hydrochloride and α-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 18760-80-0
CMF C11 H17 N O . Cl H

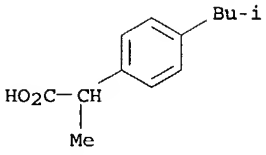
Relative stereochemistry.



● HCl

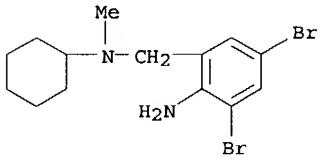
CM 2

CRN 15687-27-1
CMF C13 H18 O2



CM 3

CRN 611-75-6
CMF C14 H20 Br2 N2 . Cl H

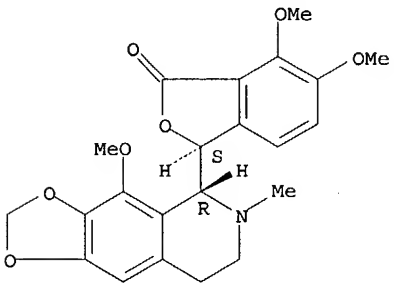


● HCl

CM 4

CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

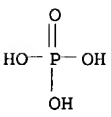


CM 5

CRN 24204-13-5
CMF C18 H23 N O3 . H3 O4 P

CM 6

CRN 7664-38-2
CMF H3 O4 P

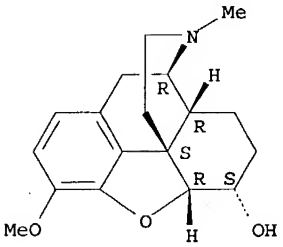


CM 7

10648781

CRN 125-28-0
CMF C18 H23 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1990:597976 CAPLUS
DN 113:197976
TI Enteric film for drug coating
IN Itoh, Shunichi; Koyama, Hiroyoshi; Hirai, Shinichiro; Kashihara, Toshio
PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

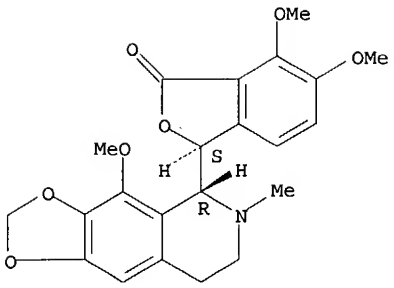
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 361873	A2	19900404	EP 1989-309801	19890926
	EP 361873	A3	19910130		
	EP 361873	B1	19930811		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	CA 1337274	A1	19951010	CA 1989-612800	19890925
	AU 8942330	A1	19900405	AU 1989-42330	19890926
	AU 619047	B2	19920116		
	AT 92753	E	19930815	AT 1989-309801	19890926
	ES 2058545	T3	19941101	ES 1989-309801	19890926
	JP 02174727	A2	19900706	JP 1989-251438	19890927
	JP 07106989	B4	19951115		
	KR 134089	B1	19980422	KR 1989-13905	19890927
	US 5194464	A	19930316	US 1990-497655	19900323
PRAI	JP 1988-243542	A	19880927		
	EP 1989-309801	A	19890926		
	US 1989-412439	B2	19890926		

AB An enteric film is produced by spraying on a material a mixed solution of (a) hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate, exhibiting a viscosity of .apprx.136-204 cSt as 10% MeOH-CH2Cl2 (1:1 by weight) solution at 20°, (b) polyethylene glycol and (c) shellac. The ratios of (b) and (c) to (a) are 0.1 to 20 weight % and 5 to 40 weight %. The enteric film excels in film strength and acid resistance, and can be employed in pharmaceutical prepns. Nonpareil (42 g) was coated in a granulator with a solution containing Serrapeptase 3000, L-HPC 1600, lactose 160, sugar 1600, talc 1600, EtOH 11,500 and water 9700 g. The resulting granules (48 kg) were coated with an enteric solution containing HP-55S 140, shellac 34, polyethylene glycol 8, EtOH, 3350 and water 840 g.

IT **128-62-1**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(granular formulation of)
RN 128-62-1 CAPLUS
CN 1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone, 6,7-dimethoxy-3-[(5R)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

10648781



L24 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1989:580703 CAPLUS
DN 111:180703
TI Prevention of sticking of bromhexine hydrochloride granules to the packaging container
IN Kukita, Takuya; Yamaguchi, Yoshiye; Okamoto, Akihiko; Kochiwa, Shozo
PA Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63297321	A2	19881205	JP 1987-131791	19870529
	JP 08005783	B4	19960124		
PRAI	JP 1987-131791		19870529		

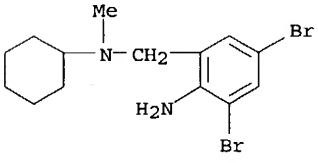
AB Bromhexine-HCl and a basic pharmaceutical (e.g. acetaminophen, ethenzamide) are sep. made into granules or powders, and subsequently combined and packed in an aluminum-laminated plastic bag. Bromhexine-HCl of this formulation does not stick to the packaging bag during storage. Bromhexine-HCl 4, lactose 491, and hydroxypropyl cellulose 5 mg were mixed and made into granules. On the other hand, acetoaminophene 300, chlorpheniramine dl-maleate 2.5, clorperastin-HCl 16, hydroxypropyl cellulose 5, and lactose 176.5 mg were also mixed and made into granules. These 2 types of granules were mixed and packed in a polyethylene-laminated aluminum bag.

IT **123361-59-1**
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals containing, packaging of)

RN 123361-59-1 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, mixt. with 2-amino-3,5-dibromo-N-cyclohexyl-N-methylbenzenemethanamine monohydrochloride, 2-[(4-chlorophenyl)-2-pyridinylmethoxy]-N,N-dimethylethanamine (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) and (3S)-6,7-dimethoxy-3-[(5R)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]-1(3H)-isobenzofuranone hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 611-75-6
CMF C14 H20 Br2 N2 . Cl H



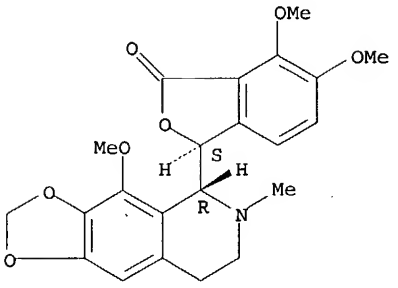
● HCl

CM 2

10648781

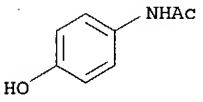
CRN 128-62-1
CMF C22 H23 N O7

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



CM 3

CRN 103-90-2
CMF C8 H9 N O2

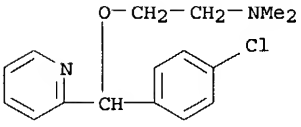


CM 4

CRN 3505-38-2
CMF C16 H19 Cl N2 O . C4 H4 O4

CM 5

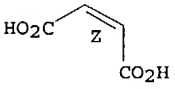
CRN 486-16-8
CMF C16 H19 Cl N2 O



CM 6

CRN 110-16-7
CMF C4 H4 O4

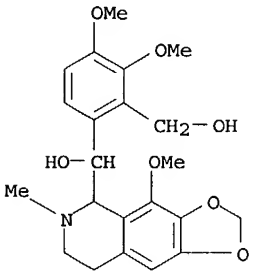
Double bond geometry as shown.



10648781

=> d 1-6 bib abs hitstr

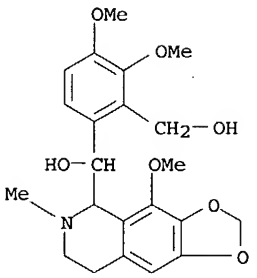
L34 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:49278 CAPLUS
DN 139:159419
TI Novel pharmacophore-based methods reveal gossypol as a reverse transcriptase inhibitor
AU Keller, Paul A.; Birch, Chris; Leach, Scott P.; Tyssen, David; Griffith, Renate
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia
SO Journal of Molecular Graphics & Modelling (2003), 21(5), 365-373
CODEN: JMGMFI; ISSN: 1093-3263
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a program to identify new structural entities for the inhibition of the HIV-1 reverse transcriptase (RT) enzyme via database searching, a series of RT pharmacophores were developed. By utilizing a novel filtering technique, the National Cancer Institute database of compds. was scanned producing 15 compds. to be screened for activity. A notable inclusion was a series of gossypol derivs. The testing of a series of compds. revealed the parent compound gossypol to be an HIV-1 reverse transcriptase inhibitor. These results suggest that at least a part of its anti-HIV activity is due to gossypol targeting the non-nucleoside inhibitor binding pocket of RT.
IT **106424-06-0**, NCI 132826
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel pharmacophore-based methods reveal gossypol as a reverse transcriptase inhibitor)
RN 106424-06-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedimethanol, 3,4-dimethoxy-α1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:116943 CAPLUS
DN 137:149778
TI New antimalarial compounds from database searching
AU Griffith, Renate; Chanphen, Rachada; Leach, Scott P.; Keller, Paul A.
CS University of Newcastle, School of Biological and Chemical Sciences, Callaghan, 2308, Australia
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(4), 539-542
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB In a serendipitous result, pharmacophores generated for the database searching for new non-nucleoside inhibitors of the HIV-1 reverse transcriptase enzyme unearthed 12 new lead compds. which were active against the Plasmodium falciparum strain of malaria.
IT **106424-06-0**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(new antimalarial compds. from database searching and generation of pharmacophores)
RN 106424-06-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2-Benzenedimethanol, 3,4-dimethoxy-α1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

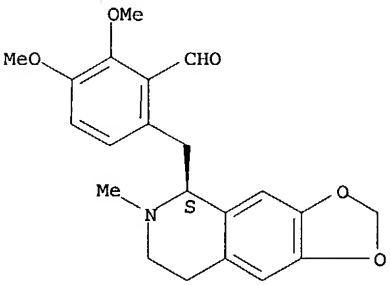
NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:749059 CAPLUS
DN 137:24201
TI Isolation of alkaloids from Goldenseal (Hydrastis canadensis rhizomes) using pH-zone refining countercurrent chromatography
AU Chadwick, Lucas R.; Wu, Christine D.; Kinghorn, A. Douglas
CS Program for Collaborative Research in the Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, M/C 877, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60612, USA
SO Journal of Liquid Chromatography & Related Technologies (2001), 24(16), 2445-2453
CODEN: JLCTFC; ISSN: 1082-6076
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Goldenseal (the rhizomes of H. canadensis) has a long history of use in North American folk medicine and today is one of the top-selling herbal dietary supplements in the United States. The alkaloids present in the plant have been shown to be responsible for a broad range of biol. activities, and the purpose of this work was to isolate preparative quantities of alkaloids present in Goldenseal for subsequent biol. evaluation. Berberine chloride, canadaline, canadine, β-hydrastine, and isocorypalmine were separated from a methanolic extract of Goldenseal by a combination of solvent/solvent partition, pH-zone refining countercurrent chromatog., and recrystn. techniques.
IT **52801-27-1P**, Canadaline
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(isolation of alkaloids from Hydrastis canadensis rhizomes using pH-zone refining countercurrent chromatog.)
RN 52801-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2,3-dimethoxy-6-[[(5S)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



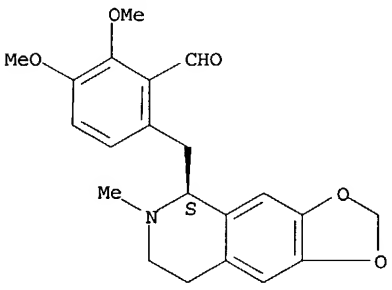
RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

10648781

AN 1998:664365 CAPLUS
DN 130:76075
TI Response of rabbit detrusor muscle to total extract and major alkaloids of Hydrastis canadensis
AU Bolle, P.; Cometa, M. F.; Palmery, M.; Tucci, P.
CS Institute of Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy, University of Rome "La Sapienza", Rome, 00185, Italy
SO Phytotherapy Research (1998), 12(Suppl. 1, Second International Symposium on Natural Drugs, 1997), S86-S88
CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Hydrastis canadensis L. (Ranunculaceae) is used in traditional medicine to treat numerous diseases, including bladder disorders and prostatitis. This study was designed to ascertain in bladder detrusor muscle the effects of an ethanol extract of the major alkaloids in Hydrastis canadensis. On rabbit bladder strips, the total extract of Hydrastis canadensis induced relaxation nearly comparable to the response evoked by isoproterenol (EC50); propranolol partly blocked relaxation induced by the extract Conversely, when the major alkaloids in Hydrastis canadensis (berberine, β-hydrastine, canadine and canadaline) were added to the bath sep. at concns. several times higher than those present in the extract, none of them induced relaxation. These findings suggest that the relaxing effect depends on components other than the tested alkaloids, that the extract induces relaxation only partly through β-adrenoreceptors and that other mechanisms must be involved.
IT **52801-27-1**, Canadaline
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Hydrastis canadensis extract and major alkaloids effect on bladder detrusor muscle)
RN 52801-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2,3-dimethoxy-6-[[(5S)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

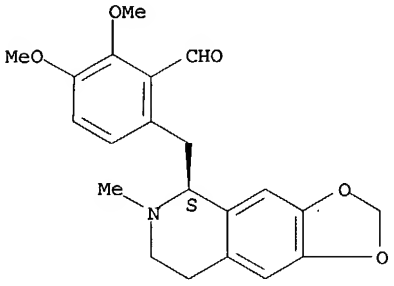


RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:103948 CAPLUS
DN 126:139505
TI Acute effect of alkaloids from Hydrastis canadensis L. on guinea pig ileum: structure-activity relationships
AU Cometa, M. F.; Galeffi, C.; Palmery, M.
CS Istituto di Farmacologia e Farmacognosia, Universita "La Sapienza", Rome, 00185, Italy
SO Phytotherapy Research (1996), 10(Suppl. 1), S56-S58
CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X
PB Wiley
DT Journal
LA English
AB Berberine, β-hydrastine, canadine and canadaline are the major alkaloids isolated from rhizomes and roots of Hydrastis canadensis L. (Ranunculaceae). This study shows that, depending on their chemical structure, these compds. have differing contractile potencies on guinea-pig ileum. They exert their contractile action through an indirect cholinergic mechanism acting on acetylcholine release from nerve endings.
IT **52801-27-1**, Canadaline

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(structure-related activity of Hydrastis canadensis alkaloids on ileum)
RN 52801-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzaldehyde, 2,3-dimethoxy-6-[[(5S)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:166980 CAPLUS
DN 124:249678
TI Effects of alkaloids from Corydalis decumbens on contraction and electrophysiology of cardiac myocytes
AU Kadota, Shigetoshi; Sun, Xiao-Li; Basnet, Purusotam; Namba, Tsuneo; Momose, Yasunori
CS Research Institute Wakan-Yaku, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-01, Japan
SO Phytotherapy Research (1996), 10(1), 18-22
CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X
PB Wiley
DT Journal
LA English
AB The chloroform extract of Corydalis decumbens significantly increased the beating amplitude of cultured myocardial cell sheets. Chemical anal. led to the isolation of isoquinoline and protopine alkaloids. Of these isolated alkaloids, corlumidine and (+)-adlumidine increased the beating amplitude, but (+)-egenine decreased the beating rate and beating amplitude while protopine did not show any activity. We also studied the effects of (+)-egenine and corlumidine on contractile responses and Ca2+ currents in single bullfrog atrial cells using the voltage-clamp method. (+)-Egenine inhibited Ca2+ current by 68% of the control in single cell of bullfrog atrium, while corlumidine increased Ca2+ current to 60% at a concentration of 0.03 mM.
IT **6883-44-9**, (+)-Egenine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(Corydalis decumbens alkaloids structure-related effect on contraction and electrophysiol. of cardiac myocytes)
RN 6883-44-9 CAPLUS
CN Furo[3,4-e]-1,3-benzodioxol-8-ol, 6,8-dihydro-6-[(5S)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-methyl-1,3-dioxolo[4,5-g]isoquinolin-5-yl]-, (6R,8S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.